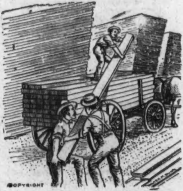


Two-thirds of a Man's Life

Is spent in clothes and it can be made very miserable if his clothes are not properly made. He is uncomfortable in mind as well as body. Clothes made by Dave here in Crossfield give a satisfaction which you cannot feel in a mail order or a ready-made suit. See Dave for men's wear and at prices which are just a little lower than you are in the habit of paying.

THE TOGGERY

D. G. HARVIE**CROSSFIELD LUMBER YARD**

**Going
to
Build?**

Then come in and talk over your plans with us. We will be pleased to furnish you an estimate on anything you may need in our line. Remember we have one of the largest and best stocks of lumber on the line and our prices are right.

STEAM COAL ON HAND NOW

Our terms for coal is CASH, and parties sending in for coal by other rigs, must be sure to send in enough money to pay for same.

CROSSFIELD LUMBER YARD

**W. STUART & CO., PROPRIETORS
GEO. BECKER, MANAGER**

With right prices, right terms, right goods, you cannot fail to do right by buying the right article at the right time.

Our Buggy stock is right, the roads are right, the season of the year is right; when in town call and do right.

Our new Deering Binder is right, having all the appealing features of the old and a great many new ones; it will pay you to see it before placing your order.

What are the four points to be considered in buying a binder? It has them and is **Second to None** and is sold by

McKAY BROS.**The Silver Creek Lumber Co.**

HAVE

Completed a new road to their mill

You will find it will pay you to get your lumber direct from the mill. Stables for Teams, and Lodging for Teamsters.

TERMS CASH

Write for Price List

CREMONA,

ALTA.

Manslaughter

Red Deer, Nov. 10.—Clark Woods was found guilty at the supreme court sittings here today of manslaughter. The jury were only out a few minutes, and accompanied the verdict with a recommendation to mercy. Chief Justice Harvey expressed his concurrence with the jury's judgement.

Woods, a youth of 22, after the death of his parents ran away from his Uncle in Nebraska in whose charge he was placed, and has for five years been following railway construction in the Western states and Alberta. He had only been working for Holmes Murray & Sharkey, contractors of G. T. P. constructions south of Alix for only five days when he became disgruntled over having to fetch hay. He had not got the help he was promised, he said, and upset his load. He demanded the \$5.00 he alleged was coming to him, which Murray refused until he had brought in the load of hay. Later in the day, on August 31, Woods and some comrades who had started out for another camp after having a few drinks at Alix came across Murray in a gravel-pit near the Red Deer river, where he had driven down with engineer Marshall. Woods again demanded his money, declaring he would hit Murray over the head with a whiskey bottle he had in his hand if he did not pay him. Murray would not be scared in this way however and then Woods turned to his companions, saying: "what will I do, boys, hit him or leave him alone?" "one of them answered" get your money kid, that's what you came for. Woods then swung his bottle, hitting Murray on the left temple and felling him. He assisted to help Murray up, and then he and his comrades continued their tramp. Murray, after talking to his contractor and lighting his cigar, got into the rig, but after he had gone some distance he became sick his talk became incoherent and he gradually sank into a condition of amia. his death taking place seven hours afterwards.

The medical evidence was to the effect that the blow fractured part of the skull, the jagged edges of the fracture rupturing an artery which caused a blood clot on the brain. The brain was produced in court. Woods swore that Murray used insulting and abusive language to him; but this was neither corroborated or denied. The weight of evidence showed that there was no intention of killing him when he struck the blow, which, unfortunately for him, reached a vital spot.

Hazel, aged seven, while feeding the cat at the dinner-table, was reproved by her father, who told her that the cat must wait until later. Whereupon the small girl wept and said:

"I think it is a shame, just because she is a poor dumb animal, to treat her like a hired girl."

A FEW SNAPS

As fine a section as a man would wish for, on a crop payment plan, with a small cash payment.

A half section, for \$12 per acre. A first-class buy.

Don't forget Fort George Property.

Leave your orders for Auction Sales with JACK

If you have anything to Trade or Sell, see

J. S. Martin, - Crossfield.

Farmers Meat Market WE SELL

Fresh and Cured Meat, Fresh and Cured Fish, Poultry, Butter and Eggs.

WE BUY

Cattle, Hides, Hogs, Butter, Eggs and Poultry paying the best Market Price.

Our Motto

**"QUALITY RIGHT PRICE RIGHT"
TIMS & ATKINS**

SHOE REPAIRING

FRED HORTON, The Shoemaker, (of Didsbury)

REPAIRS in a first-class manner all kinds of boots and shoes at reasonable charges.

TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH

Leave Repairs at Chronicle Office by Tuesday at noon

EMIL WEGENER

Agent for

Massey-Harris Farm Implements

Agent for Gray Carriage Co.

Chatham Fanning Mills.

M. Rumley, Co. Engine.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA.

Lodge Cards

M. W. OF A.

SUNALTA CAMP No. 13863

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Crossfield, the Second Thursday and Fourth Friday of each month.

Visiting neighbors welcome.
CHAS. McKAY, Geo. O. Davis,
V. C. Clerk and Secretary.

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 7:30 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

Geo. Becker, Rec. Sec.



"No Surrender," No. 1906.

Meets Tuesday on or before the Full Moon. Visiting brethren always welcome.
Geo. W. Boyce, W. M. A. Wheeler, Secv.



Court Prairie Flower No. 1157

Meets the first Saturday and third Monday in the month. Visiting brethren always welcome. For further information write any of the brethren.
D. Onicks, James Mewhort, C. R. Rec. Sec.

Professional Cards

C. W. MOORE,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Carstairs, Alberta
Will be at Crossfield every Thursday.

Dr. LARGE,

Dentist, Carstairs,
Will be at the Alberta Hotel, Crossfield, Every Thursday.
AT CARSTAIRS OFFICE
Every Day, Except Wednesday and Thursday.

A. T. SPANKIE

Physician and Surgeon
Queens University, Kingston, Ont.

M. R. C. P. and S. O.

Post Graduate work in New York City Office, this week, Room 6, Alberta Hotel. Next week, office will be in next door to Jack Martin.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Copyrights &c.
Any person sending a sketch and description of an invention for examination, will receive a free estimate of the probability of success. Commencement of work is guaranteed. No fee until the patent is secured. Send your sketch and description to MUNN & Co. 201 Broadway, New York.

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Second Office, 65 St. W., Washington, D. C.

THE ARCADE

Pool Room and Cigar Store

Come in and spend a pleasant hour and try our Cigars and Soft Drinks. Ladies' Magnifying glasses always kept in stock.

H. Mann Prop.

AROUND THE TOWN

J. S. Robison, was a visitor to Calgary this week.

Rev. Mr. Smith was in Calgary the beginning of the week visiting friends.

Jim Fax, is coming on the 29th of this month so be sure to get your seats early.

Teddy Unquhart was a Visitor to Calgary the later part of last week.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold a hot supper and fancy goods sale, on Tuesday, December 6th.

Come one! Come all! The Jim Fax Show on Tuesday, 29th.

The Reid building being built next to the bank is fast nearing the finishing touches will soon make a great improvement to that part of the of the Street.

Preparations for the Crossfield rink began on Thursday morning. Now for a hockey team Crossfield.

Dont fail to come to the big Jim Fax concert on Tuesday, the 29th of this month.

Mr. M. Roache of Red Deer, formerly a resident of Crossfield district, was in Crossfield a few days this week, visiting Mr. William Thompson.

Harry Mann was a Visitor to Calgary this week on business.

L. Levagood left for the State of Iowa, U. S. A. on Monday night's train.

Meers. Bliss and son, and Mr. Nichols of the Crossfield district left on Tuesday for the Peace River District. They will no doubt be able to see a large portion of the country as they went with teams and wagon.

Leave your orders for Auction Sales with Jack Martin.

The meeting of the ratepayers of the Crossfield S. D. No 752 held in the School house on Saturday, Nov. 12 at 10 o'clock, resulted in the election of Mr. A. R. Thomas. He will take the place of J. A. MacDougall who has removed from this district.

For Sale—A few S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each, these are all nice birds. Apply to J. A. Sackett.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold a hot supper and fancy goods sale, on Tuesday, December 6th.

Dont fail to be at the Jim Fax Concert on the 29th.

Strayed—From the premises of J. T. Jonson, on sec. 15, T. 29, R. 1, west of the 4th; one sorrel pony, with colt, bald faced. Black mare, with colt, has halter on. The sorrel pony would weigh about 400 pounds, and the mare would weigh about 700 pounds. Parties who know or can give good advice as to where these animals are, kindly let Mr. Jonson know. A reasonable reward will also be given for the return of these beasts. John T. Jonson, Crossfield, Box 82.

Farmers get your buildings insured in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co. It is both economical and safe. \$1.10 per hundred for three years. Hultgren & Davie, Agents.

The ladies aid of the Methodist Church will hold a bazaar in the I. O. O. F. hall on Thursday, November 24th. Lunch will be served at 9 o'clock. A programme of unusual interest will commence at 9 p. m. Everybody come. Admission 50c. Children 25c.

Secure your seats early for the big Show on Tuesday, the 29th of this month. The Jim Fax Concert Co.

Two of the biggest snags ever known in Alberta.—J. S. Martin.

Mr. Thomas L. Swift of Calgary branch of the Grain Growers Grain Co., was in Crossfield the early part of the week. Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald introduced him to several farmers, to whom he explained the advantages of co-operation in marketing their grain, and set forth the benefits to be derived by shipping their grain to the farmers company. Mr. Swift expressed himself as being very much pleased to find the spirit of co-operation so heartily endorsed by the farmers in the district and explained the rapid progress that the farmers are making, also their methods of doing business, and he feels the district bid fair to rank unexcelled among the grain growing districts of the west, and he purpose to pay special attention to the needs of the grain growers of it. He states that anyone wishing information regarding the grain laws, the the grade or price on their grain, that he will be pleased to furnish it free of charge. He was very much impressed with the earnest intelligent manner in which the farmers expressed themselves and he feels that the time is near at hand when they who produce the world's chief necessities and the nations crowding asserts will awake to the need of the united effort to better their conditions. They feel that Mr. Swift's able and explicit manner make him a very important factor in bettering their conditions. This company was organized in the year 1906, and handled at that time 2,500,000 bushels of grain; 1908-09, 5,000,000 bushels; 1909-10, 16,400,000 bushels. The number of shares sold in 1906 was, 1,563; 1907-8, 2,932; 1908-09, 7,558; 1909-10, 14,131. These figures given above as you will see, give a considerably larger increase to what the company were when they first began business.

Public notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between T. W. Stuart and Levi Bone, who have carried on a livery business in the town of Munson (Fox Co. Cal. townsite), Alberta is this day dissolved. Signed, THOMAS WELCH STUART, dated at Munson (Fox Co. Cal. townsite), this the 31st day of November, 1910.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

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Chas. Hultgren, Sec. Treas.

G. W. Boyce, Sec. Treas.

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that anyone riding a bicycle on the sidewalks in the Village of Crossfield will be liable to a fine of \$1.00 to \$5.00 and costs.

By order of the Village Council.
Chas. Hultgren, Sec. Treas.

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ALBERTA HOTEL

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 per Day

Nothing but white help employed

Good Accommodation

GEO. STRATTON, PROP.

HOUSE PAINTING

Estimates cheerfully given on Exterior and Interior Decoration. Paper hanging, Kalsomining, etc.

A large stock of attractive wall paper always on hand

J. A. SACKETT

JAMES MCCOOL

CROSSFIELD

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Orders for sales left with J. S. Martin will be promptly attended to.

Crossfield School District No. 752

The REGULAR MEETING of the above School Board will be held at the School House at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November. All matters of business pertaining to the district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec. Treas. is in the real estate office next the Corniche.
Chas. Hultgren, Chairman.
G. W. Boyce, Sec. Treas.

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Livery Feed and Sale Stables

McPHEE & WICKS

(Successors to F. R. Parker)

Transfer in Connection.

GOOD HORSES GOOD RIGS

CAREFUL DRIVERS

Crossfield. Alberta

DISC SHARPENING.

Now is the time to bring your Discs to be sharpened at

JOHN FREW'S

Shoing Forge.

Crossfield Drug Store

FOR

NA-DRU-CO GOODS

Toilet Soaps

Stationery, Etc.

MERRICK THOMAS.



CHAS. DICKENS

(From Edinburgh)

WATCHMAKER

331

8th Ave. East,

Calgary.

"Just below The Queen."

Watches etc., received in Crossfield, by W. R. Stafford Barber.

4

Shoing

Repair Work

Wagon Work

Carriage Work

C

H. W. Currie

The Blacksmith

Successor to W. Bradley

J. ROUDLER

Ena Post Office

Sec. 13, T. 29, R. 28, West of the 4th meridian

Cow hides tanned for robes at \$5.00 a piece. Also furs of all kinds

35 years experience. First Class work guaranteed.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advantage of having their Patent business transacted by experts. Our preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Executive Address: Crossfield, Alberta. Our Office: 201 Broadway, New York City. Our Agents: 1000 Broadway, New York City.

Home Course In Health Culture

First of a Series of Eighteen Articles

By EUGENE L. FISK, M. D.

L-Fresh Air In The Home. Its Low Cost and High Value

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

Dr. EUGENE L. FISK, Author of "Home Course In Health Culture"

THE old Greek philosophers regarded air as a simple and unchangeable element—like gold, silver, etc., and the problem of how air sustains life was certainly "Greek" to them.

This ignorance of the composition of air persisted until the latter part of the eighteenth century, when Priestley discovered that air is a mixture of its oxygen to the blood and taken from the blood a poisonous gas—carbon dioxide. Priestley, of course, was not aware that air may also bring from the lungs and throat other organic impurities and the microbes of disease. As ignorance of these facts existed for thousands of years it is not strange that our ancestors builded their houses and ordered their lives entirely without regard to the value of fresh air. Even now, however, the old habits persist to some extent, and, unfortunately, ill ventilated rooms may be found in every community.

If fresh air were a high priced commodity there would be some excuse for not breathing it. But, except in the case of overcrowded tenement districts, pure air is within the reach of rich and poor alike, and neglect to

air per hour if the proportion of carbon dioxide is to be kept below 6 parts in 10,000—the pure air limit.

It must not be thought that carbon dioxide in excess of that quantity is particularly harmful. If unmingled with other impurities it may be present in the proportion of 50 to 100 parts per 10,000 without endangering life. As usually present in dwelling rooms, schoolrooms, factories, etc., however, it is an index of the amount of other impurities exhaled from the lungs and skin.

Open country air has been found to contain only 3 parts per 10,000 carbon dioxide, while the air of a crowded schoolroom may contain twenty times that amount and be correspondingly vitiated by organic impurities, microbes and what has been well named the "sewage" of the lungs and skin.

Renewing Air in Rooms.

Even where a liberal air space is allotted to each individual it is necessary that the air of a room be completely changed at least once every hour. In schools and factories where there is limited air space per capita arrangements are often made for changing the air from five to seven times per hour.

One gas burner consumes as much oxygen as four and one-half men. I have considered thus far the air poisons and deleterious matters derived from the human body. Other sources of contamination also exist and are a menace to health. I have mentioned vapor of water as an ingredient of pure air. This vapor is quite necessary to health, and its absence occasions a peculiar dryness of the skin and a stiffness in the head which is often the first stage of a common cold. The cold is directly caused by microbes, but the system is laid open to their attacks by the conditions above described.

The absence of vapor of water is usually the result of faulty heating methods. A hot air furnace or stove will supply unduly dry air unless some device is used for supplying moisture. Such devices are ordinarily attached to furnaces in the form of a small reservoir opening into the air supply. Neglect to keep this reservoir filled with water is a serious mistake and may be responsible for much discomfort and illness. Where no such device is a part of the heating system a vessel of water should be placed upon the stove or at some point where the hot air will pass over it and take up the moisture; otherwise it will take the moisture from the body.

The temperature in the house should not be allowed to rise above 65 degrees. Neglect of this precaution is frequently responsible for undue susceptibility to colds.

Some Ventilation Points.

In considering the practical problem of ventilation the following items are of most importance:

The most efficient means of ventilation, especially in the winter time, is the heating system. The hot air furnace, which insures a constant supply of fresh outside air, is the best system if the air is supplied direct to each room and the precautions taken to keep the air moist which I have already outlined. While this system does not provide for releasing surplus air, this surplus escapes through the cracks of doors and windows. It is desirable, however, to have open fireplaces wherever possible to insure the rapid escape of vitiated air. Where stoves are employed the air is not changed very rapidly, and the danger of carbon dioxide poisoning from coal gas necessitates some special means of ventilation. An excellent measure is to raise the lower part of a window about six inches and close the opening with an accurately fitting board. This will allow the air to come in between the two panes of a window without a draft. Two holes may be cut in this board and small boxes opening toward the ceiling placed over them.

As frequently as possible living rooms should be thoroughly ventilated by opening all windows and doors and rapidly and completely changing the air.

Where the hot water or steam system is used for heating the above precautions are also advisable, as such systems do not provide any means of ventilation.

Ventilating at Night.

The problem of ventilating at night is much simpler, but in these matters common sense and caution should be used. In the winter time precautions should be taken against drafts, but a liberal ventilation of the sleeping rooms should be rigidly maintained regardless of the condition of the weather. It is usually possible to have free ventilation without draft by properly placing the bed. The ideal method, however, is to have a sleeping porch or balcony, where one may sleep practically in the open. Such a porch can easily be adjusted for protection from inclement weather.

Another method is the window vent. This is very much like an ordinary window awning, but is placed on the inside of the window, over the upper part of the sash, and is completely shutting him off from the air of the room. This method has the advantage of insuring the constant breathing of outside air without drafts and at the same time keeping the temperature of the room fairly warm.

Not more than one person should sleep in a small bedroom, and it is possible children should sleep alone and each child have a room to itself.

Judged by Taste.

Professor Sir James Dewar, F.R.S., the distinguished chemist, who has been honored with the Nobel prize, knows more about being frozen than any man living. He has liquefied air and also liquid oxygen, and in doing so he reached a degree of low temperature beneath which the climate of the Arctic region seems tropical. His first pint of liquid air cost him something like \$5,000, and he was called "the man who sold the highlands of Scotland one summer, he stopped at a farm-house for a cup of tea, and when he stepped back to live in," he remarked to the farmer, "Oh, ay," he answered, "it's a right thing for you to have to walk fifteen miles like a time you went a wee glass o' whisky?"

"Yes," he answered, "I have kept it in the house," Sir James suggested. The farmer shook his head sadly and said, "I wish I could keep it in the house." Sir James kept a good going year. A fellow who did not play the game of cards, but a day walking over the course while his host was playing. The host was a doctor, and he was a little bit of a good deal of earth. Finally, to hide his confusion, he remarked to his guest, "What do you think of our links here?" The visitor, wiping the dirt from his lips, replied, "Best I ever tasted!"

Celebrated His Majority In Prison.

The Earl of Leitrim, who has been entertaining a series of visits to America, his stay in County Donegal has always taken a deep personal interest in the management and improvement of his lands, which covers 25,000 acres. He offers every encouragement to his tenants, and has been one of the Land Purchase acts, and to become owners of the land they live on. Lord Leitrim is one of the largest landowners in the North of Ireland, is great-nephew to the third earl, whose name is known to many as so profound a sensation about thirty years ago. He succeeded to the title when he was only a boy. After coming of age he married, in 1902, Miss Violet Henderson, the daughter of an Irish nobleman, and the Bank of England. They have no son, and the heir-presumptive is Lord Leitrim's brother, the Duke of Devonshire. The earl fought in South Africa in the Irish Yeomanry, and celebrated his majority in the peer prison at Newgate.

And Wrong at That!

Those almost perfect "doubles" George du Maurier and Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, were nearly indistinguishable. The story goes that a woman sitting beside Du Maurier at dinner started conversation by posing a question of a resemblance.

"You know, Mr. Alma-Tadema, I think it's absurd that you and Mr. Du Maurier are so awfully alike. There's really no resemblance at all. Don't you agree?"

"Quite," was the polite answer. "But, you see, I happen to be Mr. Du Maurier!"

Fall Dead After Saving Child.

Standing on her doorstep in a street in Carmarthen, Wales, the other day, a widow named Hannah Owen saw a five-year-old girl knocking down a motorcar. She rushed forward, snatched the child towards her, and took her to the door. The car was found that the little one was only scratched on the arm. The incident, however, in the case of the woman that she fell dead.

The Expensive Promoter.

"That man time is worth \$60 a minute," said the mathematician.

"More than that," replied the reckless investor. "He has wasted five minutes of his time when I was looking for advice and it cost me several thousands of dollars."

Volcano Made by Man.

At Brule, France, is the most remarkable volcano made by man. It was made of a mass of coal, millions of tons. One day about a century ago the coal caught fire, and it has never ceased burning. The summit of the mouldering mass has a genuine crater.

"EMPEROR OF THE BRITISH."

Chesterton's Reply to the Suggestion That King's Title Be Changed.

The proposal, recently made, to change the King's title to that of Emperor of the British evokes the following reply from the author of "The Man of Straw," who seems to have any relief of the royal chronicles of England, have lately been confronted with a proposal which called to make us take to our beds, to laugh at leisure, or die in peace. For indeed the thing passes all language, and is fit only for death or laughter.

It has actually been proposed in an English paper that the King of England should consent to be called Emperor of the British. The primary answer is obvious. Why not Sultan of the British? Why not Kaiser of the British, or Pope of the British? Why not Grand Lama of Great Britain? Why not Doga of the British Empire? Why not Stadholder of the United States of Britain? Why not Mogul of the Three Kingdoms? Why not Mikado of the Empire? Why should there be a Dey of Tripoli, and no Dey of Turahman Green? Why not Mikado of the East? Why not Chan, while Tonbridge had no trace of a Chan? Why should we hear (with complete accuracy) of the Emperor of an Akond of Swat, when it is vain to hope for any Akond of Surrey? Why should we hear of a fellow-countryman for the loss of all these sumptuous and soaring titles? (however and it may seem) that they are a great people, with a history of the British Empire, and that we do not call him a Brother of the British Empire, but a Brother of the British Empire, and that it is our national tradition to call him something else. Brother of the Sun and Moon? Brother of the Stars? Brother of the Universe would be good, or Cousin of the Cosmos. There are greater titles than that of himself as Emperor. But even to call yourself King of England was a great business, still more to be one. To be a King like Edward I., or even like Edward III., is to look down as from a pinnacle, and to have the bravest and bravest of courtiers who have managed to "wear the purple" in the shadows of East and West. To call a British King wearing the crown of Arthur and Alfred, by the foolish foreign name suggests to us the most madly laughable. I would as soon call England by the improved name of Heilgland.

Record of the Black Death.

The black death, the name of the plague, or Asiatic cholera, used to be called by, and there is nothing more tragic in all the history of man than the record of the "black death" in Europe. In the 14th century one epidemic after another swept among the people. Twenty-five millions of human beings are believed to have perished in this single series of epidemics. In Oxford two-thirds of the student population died. In Constantinople one-third of the population died at the rate of 10,000 a day. Chances, infections, fear, filth, ignorance and superstition were the causes of the disaster. Curious records came of the long period of panic and of dying. The funeral of a single man was a desperate human beings paraded and made fun of the plague, illustrating the "dances of death" with grinning skulls and skeletons, was one feature. Another, curiously enough, was England was the tremendous rise in the cost of labor. The workmen died so fast that there were few left to do the work, and the few that could work were offered exorbitant wages—although laws were passed to keep the wages down. It is said that this sudden rise in wages laid the foundation of the emancipation of working people in England.

An Abstract Idea.

At an early party at Charles Lamb's, Hazlitt and Lamb's brother got into a discussion as to whether Holbein's coloring was as good as that of Van Dyck. At length the brother became so excited that they upset the table and seized each other by the throat. In the confusion Hazlitt threw a black eye, but when the combatants were parted Hazlitt turned to Lamb, who was offering him aid, and said, "I do not trouble yourself, sir. I do not mind a black eye, but I wish to see what a black eye does to a man."

The Spencer.

Words have been added to the English language as the result of wars. The third Lord Spencer bet that by offering the soldiers a new coat he could bring into fashion overcoats so short that the skirts of the undergarment would be seen. He won his wager, and "Spencer" became the name both of that garment and of the machine one afterward constructed in its likeness.

Cut Off In Infamy.

Mrs. Jones had been reading of germ-laden baskets.

"Germ-laden baskets?" she exclaimed. "George, do you mean how deadly dangerous money really is?"

"I should say I do," replied her husband. "Look at the number of bills it has killed at Albany alone!"—Puck.

ON THE WESTERN HUMP

RAILROADING IN THE ROOKIES IS A THRILLING BUSINESS.

What the Engineers Know as the Big Hill is the Heavy Grade in the Kicking Horse Pass on the C.P.R. and There Have Been Many Serious Incidents There Ever Since Original Horse Kicked a Man.

When Dr. James Hector was exploring the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains in British Columbia he happened to pass too near to the heels of an ill-tempered cayuse. The animal probably not realizing the future significance of his action, kicked the explorer with such vehemence as to break three of his ribs and apparently kill him. So convinced were the Indian guides of Dr. Hector's demise that they dug a grave near a mountain torrent, and were proceeding to bury him when he recovered enough to protest against any undue haste. When at last Dr. Hector was able to travel he investigated the cause of his misadventure near which his premature grave had been dug, and found the reason for the fatal blow which he had sought earlier in vain. After him the Hudson Bay Co. put a trail through the mountains, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Dr. Hector's experience with the cayuse was not the only one of the kind to incidents of which "The Big Hill," as the railroad engineers know it, was the scene. The grade varied between 3.5 and 4.5 per cent, for an eight-mile stretch. Four engines were required to haul a train of 100 cars up the way down the trainmen walked alongside to be sure that the brakes were set on every car. It was a terrible sight to see a train of 100 cars, the very first train down, writes C. F. Barker in "The World's Work," ran away, climbing the hill, and then falling back, and it was counted a full day when something as original as the "Big Hill" was met.

It was here that Engineer Dad Ames achieved the truly remarkable feat of losing a wheel. Ames, who has over seen a wing-plover who has lost something akin to genius, was required to lose such an unwieldy piece of property, for its weight required it to be about the size of a box car, and had wings that cut a swathe sixteen feet wide through the forest.

Dad started up the Hill with Tommy Cog Conger as lookout in the cupola of the engine, and the usual practice was to work the wings and the fang. He bowed along at the usual speed for a couple of miles, and then, as the usual clouds of snow flung back against the cab windows and obscuring the view, he saw the wheels when he reached the tunnel, two miles and a quarter from Field, and there he was stuck up on the Big Hill. When he emerged from the tunnel he "dropped her down" and started back up the hill, and with the drifts to be expected there; but things did not seem to be going any better. He opened the window and looked out.

The snow plow was gone! Dad started to get out and walked up to the pilot and felt of the draw-bar before he could convince himself that the engine was not stuck. He edged back slowly, but the fireman keeping a sharp lookout on both sides, and the engine was not to be moved. Dad started to get out and looked out, and he really had started out with a snow plow.

With a volunteer searching party in the tunnel, Dad started up the Big Hill in quest of the last snow plow. Near the west portal of the tunnel a voice was heard. "Tommy, the snow plow is bounding laboriously up the Hill be- wailing his hard fate with many a picturesque invective. The snow plow, he reported, was lying at the river's edge three hundred feet below. When it had left the rails he had been thrown out of the cupola window on to a rock, from which he ricocheted to another, from which he went bounding down the Hill in a series of graceful parabolas with the snow plow in hot pursuit, until both landed in a deep drift from which he had great difficulty in escaping. None of the crew was hurt, and the engine would all be much obliged to anyone who would kindly dig them out. The snow plow came to leave the track, and how it managed to disappear without attracting the attention of the engineer or fireman on the locomotive below it, is a mystery. Dad was one of the Canadian Pacific has never been able to solve.

More frequently the down-pull was a really terrific one, and numerous precautions. Three or four safety-engines were set in the main line, and the engineer signalled that he was coming in good order at a speed less than that of the engine. By these devices a train exceeding the limit was turned on to short lines up the mountain where the wheels would have no chance without hindering traffic, but the circumstances of their operation were not always so favorable.

Related by Assimilation.

When Queen Elizabeth was in England during the jubilee she was received at Buckingham Palace. One of the royal guests was the Duke of Devonshire, who was one of the two guests, the one from the Sandwich Islands said that she was a "white" girl, and the other from the Sandwich Islands said that she was a "black" girl. "How so?" inquired Queen Victoria. "My ancestors ate Capt. Cook."

ONE GAS BURNER USES AN MOON OXYGEN AS FOUR AND A HALF MEN.

obtain it can only arise from ignorance or indifference to bodily health. I suppose people may say I am found to breathe the "light air," who delight in "ice, warm, heavily curtained rooms, where the sunlight cannot fade the furniture and the winter air is rigidly excluded. I would invite the attention of such people to a few simple and easily demonstrated facts.

Fresh Air Facts.

In the first place, answering the possible query, "What has all this talk about fresh air done for humanity?" I would say that it has lowered the death rate from consumption over 40 per cent in the last thirty years. In the same period it has reduced the death rate among people under thirty years of age about 50 per cent. It has done so much that cautious, conservative scientific men are looking forward to a complete eradication of consumption and other communicable diseases and their banishment to the limbo where the "black death" and smallpox have been driven.

Pure air is composed of, approximately, seventy-nine parts nitrogen and twenty-one parts oxygen, a trace of carbon dioxide, vapor of water and minute quantities of other elements which have no known influence on the body. After air is expelled from the lungs it contains, as Priestley first demonstrated, an increased amount of carbon dioxide and a reduced amount of oxygen.

It has been estimated that each person requires 80,000 cubic feet of fresh

The Crossfield Chronicle

Subscription price. \$1.00 per year in advance; or \$1.50 if not paid in advance.

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RATES

Lost, Strayed, Found, Wanted and other transient advertisements of a similar nature one cent a word, six insertions for the price of four. Payable in advance.

Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

L. C. NEWSOM,
Editor.

LOCAL MARKETS.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Potatoes, new, per bu. . . | \$1.00 |
| Wheat, No. 1, red, bus. . . | 60c. |
| Wheat, No. 2, per, . . . | 60c. |
| Wheat, No. 3, . . . | 62c. |
| Wheat, No. 4, . . . | 52c. |
| Wheat, No. 5 . . . | 40c. |
| Flax . . . | 2.00c. |
| Oats . . . | 30c. |
| Barley . . . | 34c. |
| Eggs . . . | 35c. |
| Butter . . . lb. . . | 30c. |
| Hogs, live weight . . . | \$8.00 |
| Hogs, dressed . . . | \$10.00 |
| Steers, live weight . . . lb. 3/4 to 4c. | |
| Cows, live weight . . . 3/4 to 3 | |
| Dressed Beef . . . 5 to 6c. | |
| Dressed Veal . . . | 6c. |

Transient Advertisements

Wanted

At the office of publication of this periodical the following:—advertisements subscriptions, job work, and news items.

Strayed

Strayed a chance to make money from my hands last week. I did not use the Chronicle columns. Finder please return to Merchant Mynaback, Nobusiness Corners.

Lost

An opportunity to make money if you do not advertise in our columns.

Found

A paying advertising medium in The Crossfield Chronicle. Through its columns you can sell your goods, find stray cattle and you have no worry.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the hall known as the Bishop's hall on the first Tuesday of each alternate month, commencing with February 4 7 p.m.

By Order of the Village Council
5-524 Chas. Hultgren, Sec.-Treas.

For Sale

Seed Oats—1908 and 1909 season's crops. Price, 50c per bushel if taken in November. James Chisholm, 3 1-2 miles N. W. of Crossfield, D2P.

Have You Land For Sale?

If you have land for sale near Crossfield at a bargain for cash, write Washington Alberta Land Co. 738-12 ave. West, Calgary giving full description with improvements, and number of the Section and I will look it up at once, we also have land for sale on crop payment. 823

ESTRAY

On the premises of Jno. Lenson, on Section 25-26-5, 5 miles west of Crossfield, since June 1910, 1 team of dark grey mares, 3 years old, no brand visible, weight about 800 lbs. small breed.
810up

CANADIAN PACIFIC ANNUAL EASTERN CANADA Excursions

Low Round Trip Rates to Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces

Tickets on sale Dec. 1 to Dec. 31st, inclusive, good to return within three months.

Tickets issued in connection with Atlantic Steamships will be on sale from Nov. 11 and limited to five months from date of issue.

Finest Equipment. Standard First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on all Through Trains. Compartment—Library—Observation Car on "Imperial Limited."

3-Through Express Trains Daily-3

"THE TORONTO EXPRESS" leaves Winnipeg daily at 22:10k, making connections at Toronto for all points East and West thereof.

The "Imperial Limited" leaves Winnipeg daily at 8:20k, and the "Atlantic Express" at 19:00k daily, making connections at Montreal for all points East thereof.

Apply to the nearest C.P.R. Agent for full information.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ANNUAL Excursions

TO U. S. POINTS

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

TO

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH, MINN.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY

DECEMBER 1 TO 31, INCLUSIVE

Good to return within three months. Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent for full information.

In a Meat Packing Plant

(Continued from last week)

After the hams, backs and bellies are graded they are placed in vats, all in a vat being approximately the same size, and covered with pickle. When well pickled they are sent to the smoke house and there smoked over hard maple fire. Out of the smoke house into the packing room is the last step for these parts. Here they are stamped, wrapped and labeled ready for the sale.

The surplus fat is sent to the lard refinery where it is hashed up, put into kettles and subjected to a great heat. It is then strained and run down over a cooling roller. Automatic knives scrape the lard from the rollers, which is kept cool by an ammonia process, and then it is packed in tins. Another very important part of the pork packing is the cooked meat department. The greatest output from this is the holed ham. The hams are first boned, then pressed into metal cylinders by machinery after being covered with casings. When boiled in this manner the hams come out in the best possible shape for slicing. Other parts of the carcasses are converted into sausage of various grades.

Making of Beef

Beef carcasses do not pass through as long a process as do those of the porkers. The cattle are first driven into the "knocking pens." These pens are just wide enough for two animals abreast. The killer stands on a platform at the side and when the pen is filled, knocks each animal on the forehead with a heavy hammer. One blow is generally enough to lay the steer out. When all are down, the side of the pen opens out and the floor tilts, throwing the bodies out onto the floor.

They are quickly hoisted into the air by their hind legs, bled and the head

taken off. The head goes to a government inspector, the same as with the hogs. The same inspection is maintained as for hogs. The most common diseases encountered are tuberculosis and lump jaw. The carcass is lowered to the floor and skinned, experts removing the hide in a very few minutes. This floor is inclined, and a constant stream of water runs off all blood and dirt into gutters. After skinning, the carcass is again hoisted, the entrails removed, the carcass split and washed thoroughly. The entrails go through the same process as do those from the hogs.

As the beef is mostly shipped in half carcasses, there is no need of as extensive cutting rooms as with the pork, but a small amount for the city trade is cut up on the premises. The process of getting it ready for market is also shortened as no parts are smoked? The sides are run from the killing floor into a hanging room with a temperature about the same as that of the pork hanging room. The beef room is also cooled by ammonia and insulated by cork and cement. Besides this room there is a beef freezer where the temperature is kept at from 10 to 15 degrees below zero. Sides hung in this room are frozen solid in a short time.

The abattoirs also do a large business in poultry, eggs, butter, cheese etc., and a large section is given over to the handling of this business.

One of the things that surprises a visitor to a packing plant such as the one here described is the total absence of objectionable odors. Every part of the plant is so constructed that no dirt can find lodgement, and every floor is being constantly cleaned off with scalding water. Another point that strikes a visitor is the manner in which the system of "division of labor" is worked out to its fullest extent. Every workman is as a cog in the machine; each has his small part to do in the preparation of the meat for marketing. Each does his one part and nothing else. It doesn't tend much toward the mental development of the workman, but works out fine in results for the packer. And everything is used except the—, no, I haven't the heart to say it, that equal has been worked too hard already.

Crippen to be hung.

London, Nov. 7.—Arthur Newton, the solicitor for Crippen, is drafting a petition for the reprieve of the condemned murderer. The execution has been fixed for Nov. 23.

This reason for the postponement of Crippen's execution is that the law provides for an interval of at least two weeks between the dismissal of an appeal and the carrying out of a sentence.

A PRIVATE soldier, anxious to secure a leave of absence, went to his captain with a most convincing story about a sick wife breaking her heart for his presence. The officer, acquainted with the man's habits, replied: "I am afraid you are not telling the truth. I have just received a letter from your wife urging me to keep you away from home, because you get drunk, break the furniture and mistreat her shamefully."

The private saluted, and started to leave the room. At the door he paused, asking: "Sir, may I speak to you, not as an officer, but as man to man."

"Yes what is it?"

"Well, sir, what I'm after sayin' is this"—approaching the captain and lowering his voice. "You and I are two of the most illigant liars the Lord ever made. I'm not married at all."

Excels for making



PURITY FLOUR

Your requirements can always be supplied at Shortest Notice from
50 lb. sacks to ton lots

Wm. Urquhart

IF YOU ARE NOT

A Subscriber to the
CHRONICLE

WHY NOT?

Simply because you will say that you have always been going to call in and give us a dollar for a year's subscription and that something else has always hindered you, or that there are other papers which are better. Then if that is the case, you are entirely wrong in your judgement. It contains the latest local news, of the town and surrounding districts, also the latest local markets and provincial notes relating to the general happenings of the province.

Once you have read the Chronicle you will say, "there is no better paper for the upholding of the town of Crossfield and district than this paper the "CHRONICLE."

Fine Job Work a Specialty

All work turned out of this office with
neatness and despatch